

ALLOCATIONS OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO HOUSE COMMITTEES: COMMITTEES OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

[By fiscal year in millions of dollars]

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total	
						2003–2007	2003–2012
Total:							
BA	76,606	79,010	81,634	84,739	87,785	409,774	n.a.
OT	75,774	78,374	81,253	84,385	87,472	407,258	n.a.
Committee on Education and the Workforce—Current Law Base:							
BA	4,633	4,325	4,709	4,885	5,066	23,618	n.a.
OT	3,264	3,172	3,475	3,604	3,744	17,259	n.a.
Energy and Commerce Committee:							
Current Law Base:							
BA	10,248	10,017	11,164	11,498	12,503	55,430	n.a.
OT	11,401	11,496	11,562	11,871	11,881	58,211	n.a.
Discretionary Action:							
BA	95	285	606	801	922	2,709	n.a.
OT	59	272	598	798	922	2,649	n.a.
Total:							
BA	10,343	10,302	11,770	12,299	13,425	58,139	n.a.
OT	11,460	11,768	12,160	12,669	12,803	60,860	n.a.
Financial Services Committee—Current Law Base:							
BA	7,985	8,428	8,249	8,053	8,574	41,289	n.a.
OT	2,696	1,578	541	–165	–344	4,306	n.a.
Government Reform Committee—Current Law Base:							
BA	66,536	69,943	73,568	76,706	79,236	365,989	n.a.
OT	66,527	68,971	72,573	75,714	78,253	361,038	n.a.
Committee on House Administration—Current Law Base:							
BA	82	85	85	82	81	415	n.a.
OT	37	161	18	14	14	244	n.a.
International Relations Committee—Current Law Base:							
BA	10,069	10,390	10,705	10,952	11,287	53,403	n.a.
OT	10,075	10,127	10,364	10,591	10,864	52,021	n.a.
Judiciary Committee—Current Law Base:							
BA	6,404	5,133	5,116	5,092	5,112	26,857	n.a.
OT	5,763	5,613	5,281	5,148	5,180	26,985	n.a.
Resources Committee:							
Current Law Base:							
BA	2,537	2,430	2,371	2,394	2,392	12,124	n.a.
OT	2,471	2,313	2,052	2,297	2,154	11,287	n.a.
Discretionary Action:							
BA	0	113	498	89	0	700	n.a.
OT	0	113	498	89	0	700	n.a.
Total:							
BA	2,537	2,543	2,869	2,483	2,392	12,824	n.a.
OT	2,471	2,426	2,550	2,386	2,154	11,987	n.a.
Science Committee—Current Law Base:							
BA	143	20	17	17	18	215	n.a.
OT	147	102	56	29	24	358	n.a.
Small Business Committee—Current Law Base:							
BA	3	2	1	1	1	8	n.a.
OT	–238	–88	–32	–30	–28	–416	n.a.
Transportation and Infrastructure Committee:							
Current Law Base:							
BA	54,029	51,640	50,234	50,657	50,932	257,492	n.a.
OT	14,910	12,014	10,429	10,651	10,774	58,778	n.a.
Discretionary Action:							
BA	0	4,369	4,369	4,369	4,369	17,476	n.a.
OT	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.
Total:							
BA	54,029	56,009	54,603	55,026	55,301	274,968	n.a.
OT	14,910	12,014	10,429	10,651	10,774	58,778	n.a.
Veterans' Affairs Committee—Current Law Base:							
BA	1,629	2,055	2,543	3,082	3,633	12,942	n.a.
OT	1,570	1,999	2,590	3,065	3,431	12,655	n.a.
Ways and Means Committee:							
Current Law Base:							
BA	643,804	661,849	684,591	701,838	727,703	3,419,785	n.a.
OT	645,017	661,964	684,461	701,118	727,005	3,419,565	n.a.
Discretionary Action:							
BA	2,203	858	1,280	1,639	1,875	7,855	n.a.
OT	174	853	1,231	1,660	1,943	5,861	n.a.
Total:							
BA	646,007	662,707	685,871	703,477	729,578	3,427,640	n.a.
OT	645,191	662,817	685,692	702,778	728,948	3,425,426	n.a.
Current Law Base, Medicare:							
BA	174,977	180,768	193,068	197,062	211,086	2,224,058	n.a.
OT	174,843	181,045	192,994	196,851	211,379	2,223,844	n.a.
Discretionary Action:							
BA	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0
OT	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0
Total:							
BA	174,977	180,768	193,068	197,062	211,086	n.a.	2,224,058
OT	174,843	181,045	192,994	196,851	211,379	n.a.	2,223,844
MEMORANDUM: Estimated Unified Surplus Under Section 211	51,414	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	764,402	n.a.

n.a.=not applicable.

STATEMENT OF FY2004 ADVANCE APPROPRIATIONS UNDER SECTION 301 OF H. CON. RES. 353

Interior Subcommittee: Elk Hills (89 5428 02 271).

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee: Employment and Training Administration (16 0900 01 501); Education for the Disadvantaged (91 0900 01 501); School Improvement (91 1000 01 501); Children and Family Services [head start] (75 1536 01 506); Special Education (91 0300 01 501); and Vocational and Adult Education (91 0400 01 501).

Transportation Subcommittee: Transportation (highways; transit; Farley Bldg.).

Treasury, General Government Subcommittee: Payment to Postal Service (18 1001 01 372).

Veterans, Housing and Urban Development Subcommittee: Section 8 Renewals (86 0319 01 604).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. SCHIFF addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

82ND AIRBORNE BIRTHDAY AND MEMORIAL DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISSA). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HAYES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, this week, an incredibly brave fighting force will mark its 86th birthday. This fighting unit is the 82nd Airborne Division, which is based at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. As the U.S. Congressman for the Eighth District of North Carolina, I am honored to represent these troops and the many others that serve in the Eighth District in North Carolina.

In 1917, the 82nd was designated as an infantry division, but became airborne in World War II. As the United States first airborne unit, they have been serving with this distinction ever since.

One of the most impressive aspects of the 82nd is their rapid response ability. They can be packed and en route and ready for battle within 18 hours of being called up to duty. I have met with members of the 82nd and seen them in action during their training exercises. If you have any doubt, let me assure you, you want these guys on your side.

We live in an uncertain world, a world made even more uncertain by the tragic events of September 11. But in this world of uncertainty, there are a couple of things we can count on. One is when the Commander in Chief calls, the men and women of the 82nd Airborne Division are ready to answer that call.

Throughout the storied history of the 82nd Airborne Division, brave young patriots have stood in the breach and sacrificed anything necessary to defend freedom throughout the world. They were among the first units put on the alert after the terrorist attacks of September 11. 3,000 Members of the 82nd have recently been activated to head to Afghanistan. A commander of the 82nd Airborne, General Dan McNeill, will head the new joint task force and will consolidate operations in Afghanistan under one umbrella. I have full faith that those members of the 82nd that will accompany him will serve honorably and effectively.

North Carolina, particularly the Eighth District, has long played a key role in our Nation's military forces. Fort Bragg is one of the premier military installations in the world. Some of our finest military personnel are stationed there. As a matter of fact, when President Bush wanted to say thank you to our troops, Fort Bragg is where he went to say thanks.

Pope Air Force Base, which I visited a few weeks ago, is another important installation. The odds are pretty good that if the U.S. is involved in a military action, then troops from Fort Bragg and Pope are probably going to be there on the front lines.

In addition to celebrating the 82nd birthday, this week is All American Week in Fayetteville, and Memorial Day is just around the corner. These occasions give us reason to celebrate the tremendous job that all our armed forces are doing in waging the war on terrorism.

I would like to take a moment to commend some other units from North

Carolina that have played an important role in Operation Enduring Freedom. National Guardsmen from across the Eighth District have helped to secure our airports and participated in other homeland defense activities here in North Carolina.

The 145th Air Wing of the North Carolina National Guard, based out of Charlotte, has been flying over the skies of Afghanistan. The 211th Military Police Unit has been helping to guard prisoners in Afghanistan awaiting transfer to Guantanamo. The 263rd Combat Communications Squadron has recently returned to Stanley County after serving in Qatar.

While we are on the subject of the Eighth District military personnel who are serving with distinction, I should also note that Andrea Quillen was recently named as Airman of the Year. While Airman Quillen is currently serving in South Carolina, she is a native of Fayetteville, and another reason we recognize our North Carolina military pride.

Since 1868, when Memorial Day was first established, more than half a million soldiers have died in the course of serving in major wars to defend our freedom. This Memorial Day, May 27, at 3 p.m., the President is encouraging all Americans to take a moment to remember the men and women of our armed forces who have made the ultimate sacrifice for the liberty that we cherish.

I encourage you all to remember these troops and their families in your daily prayers. I think we can all agree that this is more important than ever before as Memorial Day 2002 approaches. Next time you see a soldier, sailor, airman, or Marine, tell him or her thank you for their service. If the individual is a member of the 82nd, you might want to add "G.I. gravy, G.I. corn, sure am glad that I'm airborne."

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WORLD BANK PLANS MORE LOANS TO IRAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ISSA). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, yesterday evening I came to the floor to bring up a subject that has gotten far less attention than it deserves. And that is the plan of the World Bank, an organization funded substantially with your tax dollars in mind, to lend up to \$755 million to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Last night I put into the RECORD of this House an article that was published by the Dow Jones International News that reviewed the facts, and I would like to review that article with you tonight along with some additional commentary.

The article begins: "The World Bank undeterred by President George W.

Bush's condemnation of Iran as part of the axis of evil, undeterred by the fact that it is arming itself to threaten a peaceful world, the World Bank is pressing ahead with a plan that would provide as much as \$755 million in loans to that government over the next 2 years."

Mr. Speaker, there are a few apologists for the government in Iran who note that there are reformers who play front roles, a president of Iran who exercises no power, it is almost an honorary position, who claims to have different views than those actually carried out by the government. But the reports of the American State Department say that reformers have been silenced, that there are public executions, public floggings which increased last year. And just on Monday the State Department announced that Iran is the number one governmental sponsor of terrorism.

Now, in January President Bush identified Iran as a key threat to American security. But as he was doing that, a team of bank directors from the World Bank returned from a visit to Tehran, and they made a clear recommendation to the bank, "deeper and faster involvement in Iran." That is the quotation attributed to Jean-Louis Sarbib, the bank's vice president for Middle Eastern and North African affairs.

Now, the bank staff is reported by the Dow Jones International News to be planning first a loan of \$150 million by the end of this year, and then as an element of a tentative plan, endorsed already by the bank's board of directors, the bank would proceed with up to \$755 million to Iran in fiscal years 2002 and 2003.

Now, keep in mind the United States contributes 29 percent of the World Bank's capital. We are given only 16 percent of the World's votes. But do not believe that our 16 percent of votes will be sufficient to block this loan, because 2 years ago the World Bank over America's strenuous objections loaned \$232 million to Iran. And let us not believe that this is just for humanitarian purposes. Because as the article continues, and I am quoted in the article as saying, and I think I said it right, "The government of Iran will engage in the minimum domestic expenditures necessary to cling to power. Whatever is left over they are going to spend on terrorism and nuclear weapons." When the World Bank finances those minimum amounts of expenditure that the Iranian Government needs to hold on to power, it is freeing up oil revenues for terrorism and for a nuclear weapons program. It will certainly not be sufficient for us to do business as usual and to simply vote against these loans.

That is why, Mr. Speaker, I hope that others will join me in crafting legislation that I am working on now and will present to this House just as soon as we return from Memorial Day. And under that legislation we would draw a line in the sand and tell the World Bank